

came through this test were diminished about 50 percent, about half, percentagewise, over other groups. If the test had operated fairly, 18 percent, not 8 percent of the Negroes, would have been selected for training.

Therefore, I ask you to do what you, to my regret, have not done—take a look at this test, see what the “Rosetta stone” tells you, find out about its method of application, find out how many of the manic-depressives, paranoiac, and other mentally ill in Minnesota were in fact members of minority groups; find out how many of various other groups that were thrown into the computer at one or another time in the last 25 years were members of minority groups.

If you do this, you may have a better answer to the question of why, as you now tell me, 18 percent Negroes applied but only 8 percent made the grade.

Mr. WERTS. Mr. Congressman, I will be very glad to review, as you have suggested. However, my limited mental processes here of handling mathematics would indicate that minority groups were dealt with equally well with other groups.

Mr. HORTON. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. REUSS. I would like to yield in a second. But I would like my colleagues to check my arithmetic.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. You are absolutely right.

Mr. REUSS. If 18 percent Negroes applied out of the total who applied, and only 8 percent out of the total who made it were Negroes, it does seem to me that——

Mr. ROSENTHAL. They suffered twice as much as others who took it.

Mr. REUSS. That somehow or other they came out less well than white folks in this test. And since the point of the exercise was to provide people to exercise responsibility over young people in youth opportunity centers, in very largely Negro areas, this doesn't seem to me a result which should be quite the cause for congratulations, that the Department of Labor seems to think it is.

Mr. WERTS. Well, let me just add a comment to that.

Mr. REUSS. May I yield to my colleague?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Perhaps the Secretary would like to answer the question first.

Mr. WERTS. I think the Congressman is correct, that my limited computer up here has not worked properly on the percentages.

But I will still say very positively that this program and the testing process was intended to improve the opportunity of minority groups and ethnic groups to participate in this program.

(The following was later submitted by the Department of Labor for insertion in the record:)

NEGRO APPLICANTS FOR PROJECT CAUSE I

Since it is against policy to ask for a racial designation, the 18 percent figure is based on a sample of 100 applications that was taken and analyzed in order to give the Department some indication of overall racial origin.

Analysis of the applications for indexes of Negro origin revealed that 18 percent of the applicants were Negroes. During the first week of training, university faculties were asked to do a count of trainees by color. On this basis, it was determined that 169, or 9 percent, of the 1,885 trainees on campus at that time were Negroes.